

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Press is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic Governments.

[DECEMBER 27, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1325.]

The REPRESENTATIVES of the United States of AMERICA, in Congress assembled, to the PEOPLE in general, and particularly to the inhabitants of PENNSYLVANIA and the adjacent States.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,

WE think it our duty to address a few words of exhortation to you in this important crisis. You are not unacquainted with the history of the rise and progress of this war. A plan was carried on by the British ministry for several years in a systematic manner to enslave you to that kingdom. After various attempts in an artful and insidious manner to bring into practice the laying you under tribute, they at last openly and decisively asserted their right of making laws to bind you in all cases whatsoever.

Opposition was made to these encroachments by earnest and humble petitions from every legislature on the continent, and more than once by the Congress representing the whole. These were treated with the utmost contempt. Acts of the most unjust and oppressive nature were passed and carried into execution, such as exempting the soldiers charged with murder in America, from a legal trial, and ordering them to be carried to Britain for certain absolution, as also directing prisoners taken at sea to be entered on board their ships, and obliged either to kill their own friends, or fall themselves by their hands. We only mention these from among the many oppressive acts of Parliament as proofs to what horrid injustice the love of dominion will sometimes carry societies as well as men. At the same time to shew how insensible they will be to the sufferings of others, you may see by the preambles to the acts and addresses to the King, that they constantly extol their own lenity in these very proceedings which filled this whole continent with resentment and horror.

To crown the whole, they have waged war with us in the most cruel and unrelenting manner, employing not only the force of the British nation, but hiring foreign mercenaries, who, without feeling, indulge themselves in rapine and bloodshed. The spirit indeed of the army in general is but too well determined, by their inhuman treatment of those who have unhappily fallen into their hands.

It is well known to you, that at the universal desire of the people, and with the hearty approbation of every province, the Congress declared the United States free and independent; a measure not only just, but which had become absolutely necessary. It would have been impossible to have resisted the formidable force destined against us last spring, while we confessed ourselves the subjects of that State against which we had taken arms. Besides, after repeated trials, no terms could be obtained but pardon, upon absolute submission, which every public body in America had rejected with disdain.

Resistance has now been made with a spirit and resolution becoming a free people, and with a degree of success hitherto which could scarce have been expected. The enemy have been expelled from the northern provinces, where they at first had possession, and have been repulsed in their attempt upon the southern by the undaunted valour of the inhabitants. Our success at sea, in the capture of the enemy's ships, has been astonishing. They have been compelled to retreat before the northern army. Notwithstanding the difficulty and uncertainty at first of our being supplied with ammunition and military stores, those we have now in abundance, and by some late arrivals and captures there is an immediate prospect of sufficient clothing for the army.

What we have particularly in view, in this address, is not only to promote unanimity and vigour through the whole States, but to excite the inhabitants of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the adjacent States, to an immediate and spirited exertion in opposition to the army that now threatens to take possession of this city. You know that during the whole campaign they have been checked in their progress, and have not, till within these two weeks, ventured above ten miles from their shipping. Their present advances are owing not to any capital defeat, or a want of valour in the army that opposed them, but to a sudden diminution of its numbers from the expiration of those short enlistments which, to ease the people, were at first adopted. Many have already joined the army to supply the deficiency, and we call in the most earnest manner on all the friends of liberty to exert themselves without delay in this pressing emergency. In every other part your arms have been successful, and in other

respects our sacred cause is in the most promising situation. We think it proper to inform and assure you that essential services have been already rendered us by foreign States, and we have received the most positive assurances of further aid. Let us not then be wanting to ourselves. Even a short resistance will probably be effectual, as General Lee is advancing with a strong reinforcement, and his troops in high spirits.

What pity is it then that the rich and populous city of Philadelphia should fall into the enemy's hands, or that we should not lay hold of the opportunity of destroying the ships of war, in which their greatest strength lies.

It is certainly needless to multiply arguments in such a situation. All that is valuable to us as men and freemen is at stake. It does not admit of a question, what would be the effect of our finally failing. Even the boasted commissioners for giving peace to America have not offered, and do not now offer any terms but pardon on absolute submission. And though (blessed be God) even the loss of Philadelphia would not be the loss of the cause; yet, while it can be saved, let us not in the close of the campaign, afford them such ground of triumph; but give a check to their progress, and convince our friends, in the distant parts, that ONE SPIRIT ANIMATES THE WHOLE.

Confiding in your fidelity and zeal in a contest the most illustrious and important, and firmly trusting in the good Providence of God, we wish you happiness and success.

Given at Philadelphia, December 10, 1776.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 27.

THERE is arrived, in Hampton Road, a large brig from Cape Francois, having on board 800 stand of arms, 15 tons of powder, a quantity of blankets, and other woollens, for Congress. Another large vessel, a Dutchman, from St. Eustatia, is gone up the bay with a cargo of salt and dry goods.

We hear the above-mentioned brig has a number of French Gentlemen on board, passengers, one of them an officer of rank, and is bound up to Baltimore.

Since our last Capt. Travis returned into port, after a cruise of seven weeks, but met with no prizes.

A letter by the post mentions that Howe's army in New Jersey had retreated from Trenton to Princetown, which is 15 miles, and it is supposed the intention of an attempt to cross the Delaware was dropped on the apprehension of danger from our gondolas and armed vessels, which are extended along the river to annoy them, together with the appearance of our army on the opposite shore, which will soon be very formidable. Yesterday his Excellency the Governor received the following letter, dated the 18th instant, by express from Baltimore.

"The movements of the enemy's army in the Jerseys, by which the neighbourhood of Philadelphia had become the seat of war, determined Congress to adjourn from thence to this town, where public business will be entered on the 20th instant, unless a sufficient number of members should be assembled to begin sooner. At this place the public business may be conducted with more deliberation, and undisturbed attention, than could be the case in a city subject to perpetual alarm, and that had necessarily been made a place of arms. The propriety of this measure was strongly enforced by the Continental Generals Putnam and Mifflin, who commanded in Philadelphia, and who gave it as their opinion, that although they did not consider the town as liable to fall into the enemy's hands but by surprise, yet that possibility rendered it improper for Congress to continue there.

"So long as the American army kept together, the enemy's progress was extremely limited, but they knew and seized the opportunity of coming forward, which was occasioned by the greater part of the army dispersing in consequence of short enlistments; and this indeed was a plan early founded on hopes of accommodation, and for the greater ease of the people. When a new army is assembled, the enemy must again narrow their bounds; and this demonstrates the necessity of every state exerting every means to bring the new levies into the field with all possible expedition. It is the only sure means of placing America on the ground where every good man would wish to see it.

"The British army is at present stationed along Delaware from above Trenton, on the Jersey side, to Burlington, about 20 miles above Philadelphia. General Washington, with near 6000 men, is on the river side, opposite to Trenton; and the gondolas, with other armed vessels, are stationed from Philadelphia to Trenton, to prevent the passage of the Delaware. General Lee, with about 5000 men, remains on the enemy's rear, a little to the westward of their line of march through the Jerseys. In this state, if the country associators of Pennsylvania, and from this neighbourhood, reinforce the General with a few thousands, so as to enable him to press the enemy's front, it may turn out a happy circumstance that they have been encouraged to leave their ships so far behind.

"We have good reason to expect a general war in Europe soon, and we have such proof of the friendship of France as to leave little doubt of the willingness of that country to assist us.

"The enclosed handbill will sufficiently instruct the Americans what treatment they are to expect from the cruel disturbers of their peace, and evince the necessity of the most speedy and manly exertions to drive these

Deaths.] Mr. PATRICK COUTTS, merchant, of Richmond.

Died, in the prime of life, at his own house in Dinwiddie, the 20th day of December instant, FRANK EPPES, Esq; Colonel of the 2d regiment of the Virginia forces. In him the public have lost a brave and active commander, his acquaintance a fast and steady friend, and society an upright, guileless, honest man.——May his aged mother, and only daughter, who lament so great a loss, find consolation in reflecting that he contracted the disorder of which he died by his noble exertions in the cause of liberty, and the defence of his country.

On Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY adjourned to the 4th Thursday in March next, after passing the following acts.

ACTS of ASSEMBLY passed OCTOBER 1776.

1. **A**N act for the appointment of naval officers, and ascertaining their fees.
2. An act for making a farther provision for the internal security and defence of this country.
3. An act for vesting certain lots and streets in the town of Peterfield in trustees, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
4. An act to appoint commissioners to dispose of the lands and slaves formerly purchased, pursuant to an act entitled "An act for encouraging the making wine."
5. An act to establish public storehouses at the head of Potowmack creek, for the reception of naval stores.
6. An act to empower the Governor and Council to employ persons for working the lead mines to greater advantage.
7. An act for altering and establishing the boundaries of the counties of Stafford and King George.
8. An act for dividing the county of Pittsylvania into two distinct counties.
9. An act to establish the places of holding courts in the counties of Pittsylvania and Henry.
10. An act for establishing the places of holding courts in the counties of Stafford and King George.
11. An act for ascertaining the boundary between the county of Augusta and the district of West Augusta, and for dividing the said district into three distinct counties.
12. An act for raising six additional battalions of infantry on the Continental establishment.
13. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for raising six additional battalions of infantry on the continental establishment."
14. An act to make provision for defraying the expences of erecting fortifications, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
15. An act for dividing the county of Fincastle into three distinct counties, and the parish of Botetourt into four distinct parishes.
16. An act for exempting the different societies of dissenters from contributing to the support and maintenance of the churches by law established and its ministers, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
17. An act to empower the vestries of the parishes of Saint James and Amherst to fix the rate of paying the levies thereof in Tobacco.
18. An act to empower the vestry of the parish of Westover, in the county of Charles City, to sell the lands appropriated to the use of the poor of the said parish.
19. An act to enable the late sheriffs of those counties, which have not recommended sheriffs to act, until others can be recommended and qualified.
20. An act to empower the late sheriff of Prince George to take the election of Delegates for the said county.
21. An act to empower the justices of the county of Norfolk to hold courts at such place as they shall appoint, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

22. An act for altering the place of holding courts in the county of Halifax.

23. An act for reviving several public warehouses for the reception of tobacco, and other purposes.

24. An act for the inspection of pork, beef, flour, tar, pitch, and turpentine.

25. An act for the revision of the laws.

26. An act declaring tenants of lands, or slaves entail, to hold the same in fee simple.

27. An act to repeal so much of an ordinance as fixes the stations of the troops raised for the protection of the frontiers.

28. An act declaring what shall be treason.

29. An act for the punishment of certain offences.

30. An act for appointing a treasurer.

31. An act for the further continuance of certain powers given to the Governor and Council, by an ordinance of the last Convention.

32. An act to empower the eldest Privy Councillor to act as Lieutenant Governor, in case of the death, inability, or necessary absence of the Governor and President of the Council.

33. An act to empower the Governor to issue commissions without the seal of the Commonwealth, and to confirm those already issued.

34. An act for giving salaries to the Speakers of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

35. An act for establishing a Court of Admiralty.

36. An act to establish auditors of public accounts.

37. An act to increase the reward for apprehending horse stealers, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

38. An act for appointing commissioners of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of the criminals now in the public gaol.

39. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for better securing the payment of levies and restraint of vagrants, and for making provision for the poor."

40. An act for extending the powers of the commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

41. An act for further continuing the act entitled "An act to make provision for the support and maintenance of ideots, lunatics, and other persons of unsound minds."

42. An act to enable persons living in other countries to dispose of their estates in this Commonwealth with more ease and convenience.

43. An act to restrain the operation of the acts for limitations of actions, and recording deeds in certain cases.

44. An act for establishing a town at the warm springs, in the county of Berkeley.

45. An act for establishing several new ferries, and for discontinuing a former one.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the Subscriber,

about the 1st of October, a light BAY HORSE with 3 white Feet, a small Star in his Forehead, about 9 Years old, 14 Hands high; one of his hoofs is split, occasioned by the Gravel. Whoever delivers him to me in Portsmouth shall receive 30s. Reward, and if stolen 5l. on Conviction of the Thief.

(21)

NICHOLAS GAUTIER.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 20, 1776.

THE Subscribers beg Leave to solicit their

Friends and Customers to settle and discharge their respective Accounts; those at least that have been twelve Months standing. This request they hope will not be thought unreasonable, when it is considered they are obliged to pay ready Money for every Necessary, and particularly Medicines, at a very high Price.——Our Friends we hope will consider that we cannot demand ready Money for our Services; and when we solicit for Payments to be made us but once a Year, we do expect it will be readily complied with, otherwise we cannot pursue our Practice, without manifest Injury to ourselves and Families.

PASTEUR & GALT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Soldiers that

are on Furlough from the Detachment belonging to the 8th Regiment, that they are to meet me at *Fredericksburg*, in Order to march immediately. In Case of Failure, they will be treated as Deserters.

Dec. 18, 1776.

(21)

ABEL WESTFALL, Captain.

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, in the lower End of *Hanover* County, a young BLACK COW, now big with Calf, marked with a Slit in each Ear, and a Crop in the left. The Owner may have her on proving his Property and paying Charges.

SAMUEL PEARSON.

MRS. NEILL (who for a considerable Time past, has lived in Colonel Lewis's Family, Gloucester County) purposes to open a Boarding School in *Williamsburg* for the Reception of young Ladies, on the same Plan of the *English* Schools, provided a sufficient Number of Scholars engage, to enable her for such an Undertaking. She will instruct them in Reading, Tambour and other Kinds of Needle Work, find them Board and Lodging, Washing, &c. for one Guinea Entrance, and thirty Pounds a Year. The best Masters will attend to teach Dancing and Writing. She will also teach the Guittar. Those who choose to learn any of those Accomplishments to pay for each separately.---As Nothing tends more to the Improvement of a Country than proper Schools for the Education of both Sexes, she humbly hopes her Scheme will meet with Encouragement, and the Approbation of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this State; and that those who choose to send their Children will please to let her know as soon as possible, that she may provide accordingly for their Reception.-----Direct for her at Col. Lewis's, Senior, in Gloucester, or at Mess. Dixon & Hunter's in *Williamsburg*.

✂ Mrs. Neill will take Day Scholars at one Guinea Entrance, and four Guineas per year.

THE Gentlemen of North Carolina from whom I have purchased Hogs will please to deliver them as followeth, viz.---*Elisba Battle* and others, *John Whitaker* and others, and *William Ruffin*, will deliver their Hogs to Capt. *Nicholas Faulcon*, Junior, on the Road about three Miles from *Cobham*.-----Col. *Thomas Pow* and Son, *Thomas Davis*, *Joseph Whitehead*, *Bennet Hill*, *Benjamin Rogers*, *William Williams*, and *Josiah Riddick*, will deliver their's to Mess. *Pearce* and *Davis* of *Smithfield*.-----*John Smith* of *Johnson County*, and *Isaac Sessums*, will deliver their's to Col. *William Acrill* at *Cobham*.-----*John Young*, *Willie Jones*, Esq; *Ezekial Wumberley*, *John Bond*, *Jesse Barmore*, *Elizabeth Williams*, *Howel Edmunds*, *John Narfworthy*, and *Thomas Joyner*, will deliver their's to Capt. *Robert Tynes* near *Smithfield*.

The above Gentlemen will entertain the Drivers, &c. while the Hogs are killing, and pay the Money for

(21)

JOHN HAWKINS.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Mrs. *Camp's*, near *Williamsburg*, on the 10th of this Instant (*December*) a likely **SORREL HORSE** 3 Years old next Spring, about 4 Feet 9 Inches high, has a long undocked Tail and thin hanging Mane, a white Spot, the Bigness of a Bit, on his left Jaw, trots and gallops, and branded (though not very plain) on the near Buttock, B T. Whoever delivers the said Horse to Mrs. *Camp*, or gives the Subscriber (living at *Todd's Bridge*, *King & Queen County*) such Intelligence as he may get him again, shall have 20s. Reward, besides what the Law allows.

• (21)

BERNARD TODD.

TAKEN up, in *Nansemond*, a **BLACK COW** and **RED STEER**, viz. the Cow marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a Slit in the right; the Steer with a Crop and Nick under the left Ear, and a Crop and Square in the right. Posted, and appraised, the Steer to 3l. and the Cow to 2l. 10s.

(21)

ABRAHAM BALLARD.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a **BLACK HORSE** about 4 Feet 2 Inches high, about 4 Years old, a Star in his Forehead, and a Saddle Spot on his near Side; also a **ROAN MARE** 2 Years old, and a **SORREL** 1 Year old. They are neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised, the black Horse to 7l. and the Roan and Sorrel to 10l. each.

(11)

GEORGE MARKHAM.

STRAYED, the 15th of *March* 1776, from the Subscriber, in *Blandford*, *Prince George County*, two **BRIGHT BAY MARES**, one 8 Years old last Spring, branded on the near Shoulder with a Stirrup Iron, her near Ear pared rounding, has two large Saddle Spots, one on each Side, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, is about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, has a homely Head, and is gaunt made; the other 4 Years old last *August*, about 4 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, not docked nor branded, with a few white Hairs in her Forehead, as well as I remember, has been rode but little, trots and gallops, and is fond of the other. I will give 20s. Reward to any Person that will deliver them to me in *Blandford*.

SAMUEL BRASSINGTON.

N. B. The old Mare was bred in *Mecklenburg*.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a **SORREL HORSE** about 7 Years old next Spring, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, has a large Blaze in his Face, all of his Feet are white, shod before, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, but no Brand to be seen. Posted, and appraised to 25 l. (11)

JACOB SALLEY.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the Printers of this Gazette, at the usual Prices,

The VIRGINIA ALMANACK

For the Year 1777,

Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 2, 1776.

LOST, on Tuesday the 26th of November, between *Jamestown* and Mrs. *Starke's* of this Place, a Pair of **BLACK SADDLE BAGS**, with a small Brass Padlock, containing ruffled and plain Shirts, Cambrick Stocks, a Pair of Worsted Stockings, and a dark Ground spotted Handkerchief marked A.M. Whoever will give Intelligence of them, or deliver the same to Mrs. *Starke*, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(11)

ALEXANDER MOSELEY.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Petersburg*,

the 3d of September last, an **IRON GRAY HORSE**, 5 or 6 Years old, 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one hind Hoof striped (if I mistake not) some Saddle Spots, several bay coloured Spots on the near Side of his Neck, no Brand that I remember, trots and gallops, and is unshod. Whoever brings the said Horse to *Petersburg*, or to *Vauxhall* in *James City*, shall have 20s. Reward, besides reasonable Charges, from

(11)

FRANCIS HILL.

CAROLINE, November 26, 1776.

TO be SOLD at *Fredericksburg*, on the second

Monday in January, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, 60 *Virginia* born **NEGROES**, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale, and a large Discount allowed for ready Money. Those who purchase on Credit to give Bond, with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually paid.

GAWIN CORBIN, Junior.

NORFOLK County, November 21, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that some of the

Plate belonging to the Estate of *Frederick Augustus Doeber*, deceased, being missing, to wit, a Coffee Pot, two Cans, two Butter Boats, four Waiters, a Cross, and Set of Casters, all deciphered with the Letters I. C. G. also twelve Table Spoons. The said Plate is supposed to be lodged in the Hands of some Friend of the Deceased, or to be stolen. A Reward of TEN POUNDS is therefore offered any Person who will deliver, or give such Information, that the same may be recovered. Should it be with a Friend, it is requested that he will make Report thereof to

(411)

CHRISTIAN DOEBER.

TO BE HIRED for the ensuing Year, at

King William Courthouse, on Monday the 30th of December next, about fifty likely *Virginia* born **NEGROES**, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, being Part of the Trust Estate of Col. *Philip Johnson*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged. All Persons who hired the above Negroes the last Year are desired to return them at the Day and Place above-mentioned, well clothed; and those in Arrears for Hire are requested to make Payment to

(5)

JOHN WATKINS, for Trustees.

FOR SALE, a Tract of LAND lying in

James City County, on *Scimino Creek*, about 7 or 8 Miles from *Williamsburg*, containing about 300 Acres, with a valuable firm Marsh thereto adjoining. There is on said Land an exceeding good Dwelling-House, with two Brick Chimnies, two Rooms and Closets, and a Passage below Stairs, and the same above, with Fire Places in each Room, other necessary Houses, good Apple and Peach Orchards, and is very convenient to Fish and Oysters. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *King William*.

(11)

JOHN WATKINS,

BOSTON, November 14.

CAPTAIN Skimmer, in a privateer belonging to this State, has taken and brought into this port a ship, bound to New York, having on board 17,000 suits of clothes, 30,000 shirts, 30,000 pair of stockings, 30,000 pair of shoes, &c.

A vessel which arrived at Newport the 30th ult. from Hispaniola, brought advice that Spain had ceded all their part of that island to France, and that a French and Spanish fleet, with a large body of troops, were hourly expected; perhaps to take Jamaica, for Spain.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.

Bucks county, New Jersey, December 14, 1776.

THE progress of the British and Hessian troops through New Jersey has been attended with such scenes of desolation and outrage as would disgrace the most barbarous nations. Among innumerable other instances, the following are authenticated in such a manner as leaves no doubt of their truth.

William Smith, of Smith's farm, near Woodbridge, hearing the cries of his daughter rushed into the room, and found a Hessian officer attempting to ravish her. In an agony of rage and resentment, he instantly killed him; but the officer's party soon came upon him, and he now lies mortally wounded at his ruined and plundered dwelling.

On Monday morning they entered the house of Samuel Stout, Esq; in Hopewell, where they destroyed his deeds, papers, furniture, and effects of every kind, except what they plundered. They took every horse away, left his house and farm in ruin, injuring him to the value of 2000l. in less than three hours.

Old Mr. Phillips, his neighbour, they pillaged in the same manner, and then cruelly beat him.

On Wednesday last three women came down to the Jersey shore in great distress, upon which a detachment of the American army went and brought them off, when it appeared that they had been all very much abused, and the youngest of them, a girl about fifteen, had been ravished that morning by a British officer.

A number of young women in Hopewell, to the amount of about sixteen, flying from this ravaging and cruel enemy, took refuge on the mountain near Ralph Hart's; but information being given of their retreat, they were soon brought down into the British camp, where they have been kept ever since.

The fine settlements of Maidenhead and Hopewell are entirely broke up. No age nor sex has been spared; the houses are stripped of every article of furniture, and what is not portable is entirely destroyed; the flocks of cattle and sheep are drove off, every article of clothing and house linen seized and carried away, scarce a soldier in the army but what has a horse loaded with plunder; hundreds of families are reduced, from comfort and affluence, to poverty and ruin, left, at this inclement season, to wander through the woods without house or clothing. If these scenes of desolation, ruin, and distress, do not rouse and animate every man of spirit to revenge their much injured countrymen and countrywomen, till virtue, honour, and courage, must have left this country, and we deserve all that we shall meet with, as there can be no doubt the same scene will be acted in this province upon our own property, and our beloved wives and daughters.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the 29th of November, a likely young Negro Fellow named JOE, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, had on, when he went away, Jacket and Breeches made of dark coloured Kersey, with white Metal Buttons, a short Coat made of a Dutch Blanket, with white Metal Buttons, Virginia knit Stockings, and plain Shoes. As he was brought up in Williamsburg, I expect he is lurking about there. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and commits him to Gaol, or brings him to me in James City County, shall receive the above Reward.

YARMOUTH, Dec. 21, 1776.

JOSEPH HORNSBY.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Dean, Widow of the

late Elkanah Dean, Coachmaker of the City of Williamsburg, administered to the Estate of her deceased Husband, and sold, by public Sale, to the Amount of two Hundred and forty odd Pounds of said Estate, which Money was collected, and feloniously carried off, by a certain William Dean, Brother to the said Elkanah Dean, who likewise put the Books, with several Bonds and Notes, into the Hands of Mr. James Hubbard, for the Recovery of such Sums: This is to forewarn all Persons concerned not to pay any Money to said Hubbard, as his Receipts cannot be good against any Payments to him on Account of the Estate, the Books, Bonds, and Notes, having been taken from me very much against my will.

(211)

ELIZABETH DEAN.

In COUNCIL, WILLIAMSBURG, December 17, 1776.

CAPTAIN Nathaniel Gift having presented a memorial to the Governor and Council, lamenting the suspicions which he fell under with several of his countrymen, as having acted an inimical part against America, by aiding and abetting the *Cherokees* in their late hostile conduct, and desiring his Excellency and the Council would make inquiry into the same, as a preparative step either to his acquittal or condign punishment. The Board accordingly considered the several depositions transmitted by Colonel *Christian* to the Governor, and which had been laid before the General Assembly, and moreover examined Col. *William Russell*, Major *Evan Shelby*, and *Isaac Thomas*, upon oath; and, upon the whole matter, are of opinion, that Captain *Gift* is a friend to his country, and was acting in that character most effectually when he was suspected of encouraging the *Indians* hostilities.

(A Copy)

ARCHIBALD BLAIR, C. C.

TO be sold, on Thursday the 2d of January

next, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. Benjamin Will, deceased, in Warwick County, all his personal Estate, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, large Stocks of fine black Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; some Horses, Corn, Wheat, Fodder, Cider, and Brandy.—On Monday following will be sold, at the said Will's Plantation, in York County, near *Pescud's* Mill, about 20 Head of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, &c. At the same Times the Plantations will be rented, and all the Slaves belonging to the Estate, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, hired out for one Year. Two Years Credit will be allowed for the Sales of the Estate, and one Year's Credit for the Rents of the Plantations and Hire of the Slaves, on giving Bond and approved Security to

(11)

THE EXECUTORS.

THE Subscriber informs the Public in Virgi-

nia that he has removed to *Christiana Bridge*, where he has Shallops prepared for conveying Packages, &c. to and from Philadelphia. All Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Commands may depend upon his utmost to serve them with Despatch; and any Business that Gentlemen shall please to employ him to transact for them in the said City shall be done with Punctuality and Fidelity. Cargoes to be sent to his Charge must be forwarded to Mr. Tobias Rudolph, at the Head of Elk, who will take Care to have them landed at the Subscriber's Wharf, from whence every Thing through that Channel shall be sent off, and delivered to each particular Gentleman such Goods may be consigned to in Philadelphia.

(2)

JOHN BRINCKLE.

WESTMORELAND, December 6, 1776.

THE Subscriber has on Hand about 250l

Sterling Value of EUROPEAN GOODS which he will dispose of by Wholesale, on reasonable Terms, for Cash.

(211)

PATRICK BALLANTINE.

HANOVER, December 19, 1776.

WANTED to purchase, or charter to the

West Indies, three or four good BOATS, two or three VESSELS from 90 to 150 Tons Burthen.

(211)

RICHARD BURNLEY.

N. B. I will give the best Wages to SEAMEN.

TO be SOLD at public Sale, on Monday the

13th of January 1777, being *Nansemond* Court Day, for ready Money, the SLOOP ANNE, Burthen about two Hundred and twenty Barrels, with her Materials, consisting of a Main-sail, Fore-sail, Jib, and Flying-Jibb, almost new, two Anchors, and one good Cable, for standing and running Rigging, &c.

(211)

WILLIAM WEBB.

TAKEN up, in Amelia, near West Creek Bridge, a pale red BULL

his Age 4 or 5 Years, marked with a Slit in the right Ear, and half Crop in the under Side of the left. Poited, and appraised to 9l.

(11)

JOHN BOOTH.

TAKEN up, at a Plantation of the Estate of Claiborne Anderson,

Amelia, a BLACK MARE about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, 3 or 4 Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock S. Poited, and appraised to 9l.

(11)

RALPH C. ANDERSON.